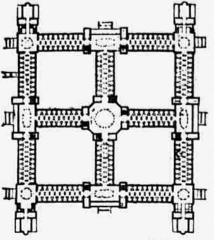
LAID BY A DELEGATION OF TRUSTERS BEFORE THE PARK BOARD.

Disavowal of a Purpose to Abandon the Original Design -- President Dana Ask Leave to Name Two Architects to Report on the Latest Plans-This is Negatived and a Vote on the Plans is Postponed,

The trustees of the American Museum of Natural History have come down a peg in the matter of the plans for the proposed addition to the museum. They presented to the Park Board yesterday afternoon for approval plans very different from those they presented some weeks ago. Mr. Morris K. Jesup, the President trustees consisting of Joseph H. Choata, Oswald Ottendorfer, J. Pierpent Morgan, and George G. Haven. Balf a dozen other trustees came with them, and Architect Cady brought with him a great book containing the changed plans and a lot of photographs, some of them of the building which was planned in 1872, of which plan the present museum is a part.

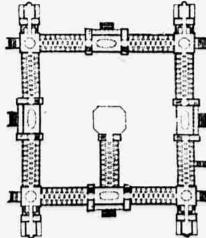
bered 1, 2, and 3. No. 1 is the original plan of 1872, No. 2 shows the interior court in accordance with the plan recently submitted by the Exceutive Committee of the trustees to the Park Board, and No. 3 shows the plan presented

President Dana called the Board to order at 3% o'clock. Commissioner Straus was absent, and Commissioner Tappen suggested an adjournment of the hearing, or at least the postoning of any decision until Mr. Straus could attend. Mr. Dana said he was willing to do anything that Commissioner Tappen and Commissioner Gray thought best and it was deelded to go ahead with the hearing. Architect Cady spread his plans out on the table, and Mr. Jesup addressed the Board. He said: "I am very sorry that we are obliged to appea before you for a second time to ask at you hands the approval of the plans for the en-largement of the Museum of Natural History. We are very sorry, indeed, that through i



NO. 1-ORIGINAL PLAN OF 1872.

technicality and an oversight we did not exact wording of It has been the custom heretofore of the trustees to have matters like this attended to by the Executive Committee. The Executive Committee appeared before you before and asked at your hands the approval of the plane for the enlargement of the museum, but it



NO. 2-SHOWING INTERIOR OF THE COURT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PLAN FIRST SUBMIT-TED BY THE TRUSTEES.

contemplated to prevent the carrying out of the designs originally contemplated. There is the plan that was adopted in 1872, and put-ting on this lecture hall, which we propose to do now, does not prevent hereafter building around that hall and carrying out these plans if those who come after us think best to do so. We have never contemplated departing from this programme. this programme. President Dana took exception to that state-

President Dana took exception to that statement at opec.

"Didn't I lay my hand on that plan (the original plan of 1872), and didn't you say that you had abandoned it?" he asked.

Mr. Jesup—I am very sorry if I made such an impression on your mind; I did not intend to convey that idea.

Mr. Dana—I put my hand on this plan and said, "You have thrown that overboard," and you said, "We have abandoned it."

Mr. Jessup—I am very sorry, because this has been before me ever since I have been connected with the museum as the plan to be adopted.

a certain point, and now you have shown us plans which continue the building." Mr. Jesup—Mr. Dana. excuse me, but I think you are mistaken. I think a sketch was sent

you are mistaken. I think a sketch was sent to you.

President Dana-Mr. Cady sent a sketch, which I haven't even looked at, as it didn't come from the trustees.

Mr. Jesup-It came from me.

President Dana-But you are not the trustees. We can't carry on business that way. A scratch plan that Mr. Cady prepares and that you prepare with him is not a plan to be submitted to the Park Commissioners.

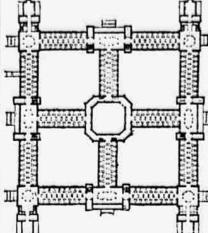
Mr. Jesup-This is all a part of the whole thing.

thing.

Mr. Dana—I beg your pardon. The plan submitted to the Park Board for their consideration was that (No. 2) and nothing more, and when I put my hand on this No. 1] Mr. Jesup said "We have abandoned it." I can't consider in my own mind, nor can the Board, plans that have never been laid before them.

Mr. Cady—We presented plans for all we proposed.

President Dana-We must have it under-



NO. 3-THE PLAN AS SUBMITTED YESTERDAY.

No. 3—THE PLAN AS SUBMITTED YESTERDAY. ference with me, and I notified you that the blans must come from the trustees. Now here are other plans instead of the plan which occasioned the whole trouble.

Mr. Jesup—I don't understand it as Mr. Dana states it. I am sorry to differ with him. The plans presented were not worked out in detail, and this is what we propose to do now; this is merely to show what we propose to do. Mr. Cady is here, and others who were present at the time, and they remember perfectly well what happened. what happened.

Mr. Gray (t. Mr. Cady)—Is Mr. Dana's state-Mr. Gray (to Mr. Cauy)—18 Mr. Panna s statement correct or not?

Mr. Cady—The plans presented now are essentially the same; they differ in details, but the essential lines are the same. This is more elaborate than what was presented before.

Mr. Dana—You have asked several architects to approve these plans. Did any architect approve the plans first submitted to the Park Board? approve the plans first submitted to the Park Board? Mr. Cady—The plans first submitted here haven't been seen by them, but the elaborated

Mr. Cady—The plans first submitted here haven't been seen by them, but the elaborated plans have.

Mr. Choate—I am not surprised that the Park Department has insisted on a literal compliance with the law in requiring that the plans, before they consider or pass upon them at all, shall be approved by the Board of Trustees of the museum as distinguished from its Executive Committee or its President or its architect or anybody else. Really, it does not seem to me so important to determine exactly what took place before as what is now before the Department of Parks, and whether, as submitted, the plan complies with the law and is satisfactory. We want very much to get these plans as they are now presented approved. I understand from the statements of the President of the Board that whatever might have been presented to him personally by the President, or in a conference with the architect this sketch, as it now appears here, preserving the possibility of the rotunds, was not in the plans that were formerly submitted first to the trustees and approved by them and then submitted to the Board.

Mr. Dana—The trustees nover voted for such plans.

Mr. Choate—That is entirely correct. The

committee appeared before you before and asked at your hands the approval of the plans for the enlargement of the museum, but it seems that the law made it mandatory that the frustees should have approved the plans in the first instance and then appeared themselves or through the Executive Committee before your Board. We have now compled literally with the law, and on behalf of the Museum of Natural History we present for your approval the plans now before you."

"Mr. Jesup," interrupted Mr. Dann, who had been looking at the plans, "are these the same plans that the Board of the Special Committee was the same plans and the continued expending method that the Board of the Plans and the same of the plans and the same plans as those which the plans and had done what they thought beet for the city and for the museum. He had the forth ceity and for the museum. He had the plans that the Board of the plans and had done what they thought beet for the city and for the museum. He had the plans that the Board of the plans and had done what they thought beet for the city and for the museum. He had the plans that the board of the plans and had done what they thought beet for the city and for the museum. He had the plans that the board of the plans in the lime by Commissione Gray, who asked:

"Are the same plans as those witch." Are these the same plans is highly showing. They are the same plans slipply showing it. The p

petent men.

Mr. Choate-How long a time would you require to form your own judgmen: about it?

Mr. Dann-1 will never form a judgment until I have the opportunity to have the advice of expert and official architects. This thing should not be done without the advice of an expert. The parks have been since their inception a periect storm centre for every cranky scheme, and the wonder is that they have been preserved at all. You have subjected the architect to a most unnecessary humiliation and one that cannot but have lamentable results. When a public officer is repudiated in that way it is a serious thing.

Commissioner Tarpen wanted to approve the plan for the additional building and leave the plan for the additional building and leave the lecture room for further consideration.

Mr. Dana-well, Judge, you wanted to approve them in their original state regardless of consideration. I cannot approve them without some expert navice.

Mr. Jesup-All I can say is that there is precious little incentive for any citizen to undertake anything for the public good, if wa are to be met by this cavil ing. I, for one, feel very little disposed to devote my time and my thought and my labor and my money, if I am to be subjected to such captious opposition as is presented hers to-day.

Tresident Dana-Do you call my opposition captious?

Mr. Jesup-I do, sir. petent men.
Mr. Choate—How long a time would you re-

captious /
Mr. Jesup-I do. sir.
The Board adjourned without voting on the amended plans.

PREPARING FOR THE NAVAL BEVIEW. No Ladies or Laymen to be Permitted on Board the Ships.

connected with the museum as the plan to be adopted.

Mr. Jesup then read commendatory letters from Architects Upjohn and Kendall, who his said, had seen the claims. He was about to read other letters when President Dana said:

"When you said that they were the same plans that were presented here, you suggested that there might be some addition. Let us know if that is the fact or not."

Mr. Jesup-They are essentially the same as the other plans are essentially the same as they were presented. He could get them, but he could not get them in the proper way from the trustees. He said: "I went to Mr. Lady and Mr. Jesup and teld them that the plans as they were presented. He said: "I went to Mr. Lady and Mr. Jesup and teld them that the plans as they were presented. He said: "I went to Mr. Lady and Mr. Jesup and teld them that the plans among their name of the plans as the plans to the Park Department. Mr. Jesup and teld them that the plans as plans to the Park Department. Mr. Jesup and that the Park Department. Mr. Jesup and the that the Executive Committee had approved the plans submitted, but as the plan came before us it stopped the building at the matter will be the flagship for the review:

No Ladles or Laymed to be Permitted on Beard the Ships.

Commodore Erben, the commandant of the Navy Yard in Brooklyn, issued yesterday these counters lighted the said that they were counters lighted to the naval parade, and they were counters lighted to the naval parade, and they were counters lighted to the naval parade, and they were counters lighted to the naval parade, and they were counters lighted to the naval review may do so by handing their naval review may do they were countersigned by Admiral Gherardi:
All naval officers attached to the navy yard who
desire to participate in the naval eview may do so by
handing their names to item Admiral Gherard, the
Commander in Chief of the review fleet. He will as aga
such officers to the various ships of the squadron and
prescribe the uniform to be worn on the occasion, and
his orders in the matter will be that and must be
obeyed. So lades active must be that and must be
obeyed. So lades active must be that and must be
obeyed. So lades a creations will be permitted aboard
any of the ships of the squadron, and all invitations
will be insirted to uniformed officers of the navy dapt.

The main assigned as special except to Fresident
mudgra as essent to the

REPORT OF THE JOINT COMMITTEE OF THE LEGISLATURE. It Opposes the Taxation of Savings Bank

Deposits, Recommends the Taxation o Mortgages for State Purposes Only, and the Taxation of Foreign Corporations Doing Business in this State-The Recome Tax and Local Option Not Payored,

ALBANY, March 17 .- The Joint Taxation Comnittee, which was appointed by the last Legislature to investigate the operations of the State tax laws, submitted its final report in both Houses of the Legislature this morning. The committee, referring to the report recently submitted by Messra Collin and Fiero. who were appointed by the Governor as counsel to examine into the taxation system, says that with most of the views the committee in the main agrees, yet directly differs with

it in the following respects: First-The equalization of personal taxes between the sounties, as proposed, would be the attempt to correct coming to the State, and only intensifying and pro longing a conflict between its several local division which it is the aim of this report to do away with wholly, and which, we believe, while in its present form relating to real property alone, has been and will continue to be the most serious obstacle in the way of

sequently in this report we believe to be a proper change from the present law, which the counsel's re-port considers but does not affect. Third—The taxation of savings bank deposits would

be an undesirable interference with the earnings and savings of our thrifty people.

The bill submitted by the counsel in the procedure which it recommends for the levy and ollection of taxes and their review and for the guidance and control of officials, the committee says, is admirably adapted to eliminate the dissatisfaction produced by the antiquated

Referring to the necessity for an equalization of taxes between the several counties. after criticising the present methods of assessment, the committee expresses the opinion that the elementary step indispensable to develop proper reform is to devise means where: by the revenues of the State should be raised independent of local taxation.

The committee disapproves the existing laws which provide for fines and imprisonment for dinary action and execution will afford ample

Referring to the frequent avasion of taxes on estates held in trusts under wills, the commitestates held in trusts under wills, the committive favors fixing the county of probate as
the locality where the tax shail be levied.
This action will afford considerable relief to
the counties of New York and Kings.

The committee favors the enlargement of
the powers of assessors so as to permit them
to examine any persons and papers which to
them may seem necessary. The committe- also
recommends that the assessors who abuse the
trust reposed in them, either by evasion or
otherwise, should be disqualified forever from
holding office.

Referring to the general depreciation in the
yalue of farming lands, the committee finds

otherwise, should be disqualified forever from holding office.

Reterring to the general depreciation in the value of farming lands, the committee finds that the question of taxation, either local or State, has had little or nothing to do with the present undesirable condition of affairs. Whatever injustice the farmers have suffered in regard to taxation must arise from lax and extravagant administration of the laws in the several localities, for which localities should be held responsible. Whatever general relief the farmer requires must come from other than tax legislation. As to the "listing" system, the committee thinks this State can inford to await the results of the experiment with that system now being made in other States. An income tax is not favored, the committee believing that such a tax would lack the moral support of the people.

The committee recommends the continuance of the deduction from taxation on account of personal debts, and say that to reluse this concession to the people of a commercial State such as ours would be a virtual attempt to ignore the system of credits upon which its commercial prosperity is based, and as a direct sequence fasten upon every consumer an increased cost for the necessaries of life.

It is recommended that mortgages be exempted from all taxation except a specific State tax of one-half of one per cent. Referring to corporations which seek to avoid taxation by organizing in adjoining States, the committee submits a proposition taxing such a corporation upon the same hasis as those incorporation upon the same hasis as the decime of the State prices, conclusion of the Chicago Saponition, completion of the Capicial, and other cap

upon the State. The first increase is recommended to be raised by a tax for state purposes upon mortgages. \* \* To the general investor in mortgages this change presents an opportunity for the exemption from all other taxes, and, it is believed, while lead to a general before an opportunity to the exemption from all other taxes, and, it is believed, while it is not a second to the state of the state in the state of interest upon the state of interest upon the state of t

cooper which will be reduced by the securines held by savings banks and non-taxable institutions.

Concerning the succession tax, the conclusions arrived at by the committee are to favor the incorporation into the present law of a progressive or graded tax to include real estate in estates of over \$50,000 in the direct line, and to abolish exemptions on all amounts over \$10,000. When it is recalled that the increase of receipts from the succession tax last year over the previous one was \$850,000,003, it would seem safe to expect a still larger increase from the proposed amendments.

The committee believe that the direct revenues of the State will, if their suggestions are enacted by you, and meet with the I recutive sanction, start with an annual increase in the State revenues of over \$4,000,000. They believe it will solve the question of taxes for bate vitual topics of taxation for local purposes.

The committee submitted six bills with the report, which were regularly introduced in oach House. The bills embrace the recommendations contained in the report as follows: Imposing a tax annually of one-half of I per cent, upon all mortgages of over \$200 in value, the financial officer in each county to whom such tax is said shall semi-nounly turn the moneys collected by him as mortgage taxes over to the State Comptroller, after deducting a commission of 1 per cent. No mortgage paying this tax shall be otherwise taxable for State or local purposes.

Providing that every foreign corporation do-

a commission of 1 per cent. No mortgage paying this tax shall be otherwise taxable for State or local purposes.

Providing that every foreign corporation doing business in this State shall paya tax of one-cighth of one per cent, upon that percentage of its total capital stock which the business of the corporation done in this State bears to its entire business, upon obtaining a certificate of authority from the Secretary of State, authority from the Secretary of State, authorizing it to do business in this State. A like tax shall be paid upon all increases of capital of such foreign corporations. The State Comptroller is to fix the amount of capital on which such tax shall be paid in the same manuer as he fixes the tax to be paid upon all capital or such such tax shall be paid in the same manuer as he fixes the tax to be paid to accorporation for exercising a corporate from chise. A foreign corporation who does not secure such a license cannot maintain any action or recover thereunder in any of the courts of this State.

Providing that after the passage of this act a neglect or refusal to pay any tax shall not be punishable as a contempt, and fine and imprisonment for any such non-payment is hereby at oldshed.

Defining under what conditions local assess-

prisonment for any such non-payment is hereby attolished.

Defining under what conditions local asset as ors may reduce the value of any real and personal estate as sat forth in the assessment roll and otherwise defining their duties. In addition to the compensation now fivel by law, every town assessor shall be entitled to expenses incurred while engaged in the performance of his duties. Every omission of duty by any assessor shall be a misdemeaner, and upon conviction shall disqualify the person so convicted thereafter from holding any putilic office or employment. The place whereal in the testator last resided in any county in which the will is propated shall be the place where all taxes shall be levied and paid on any property held under the terms of the will.

Amending the collateral inheritance tax law by extending its provisions so as to tax property bequeathed or devised to representatives in lieu of commissions upon the value of such property over and above the commissions allowed by law. When beneficial interest in any personal property or any income therefrom shall pass to or for the use of any father, mother, husband, wife, child, brother, sister, wife or widow of a son, or the husband of a daughter, or any child or children adopted as such, or to any person to whom the deceased, for not less than ten years prior to death, stood in the mutually acknowledged rela-

THE PROBLEM OF TAXATION. BAD SKIN DISEASE THE ALBANY LEGISLATURE.

Sores on Face and Head from Infancy. Hair Scanty, Full of Dandruff. Specialists No Benefit.

Tried Cuticurs. No More Sores. Hair tirely Cured in 10 Weeks.

From my infancy up to a few weeks ago. I have been troubled with a skin disease which caused sores to constantly break out on my face and the top of my head. My hair was very scanty, and constantly filled with dandruff. I have been treated by eminent specialists on skin diseases, also cried all the different remedies advertised, all to no nurpose. At last I tried CUTICURA, CUTICURA SOAP, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT. The result, after ten weeks' treatment, was wonderful, I am entirely cured. No more sores on my head or face, no more dandruff in my hair, complexion clear, scalp clean, and hair thick wonderful! What can I do to express my gratitude to the CUTICURA REMEDIES?

[ECORGE B. DAVIN, 130's W. 15th st. New York, N. Y.

Two of my boys were seriously affected with eczema, so that it was intolerable to bear, I had tried all remedies by physicians, who failed to relieve us but in one month from the time I began using CUTICURA REMEDIES, we were all well. One of my boys had it about five months. I would recommend them to all caleb abelt Vienna, Warren Co., N. J.

**Cuticura Resolvent** 

The new Blood Purifier. Internally (to cleanse the blood of all impurities and poisonous elements), and CUTICUIA, the great Skin Cure, and CUTICUIA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Beautifier, externally (to clear the skin and scalp and restore the hair), have cured thousands of cases where the shedding of scales measured a quart daily, the skin cracked, bleeding, burning, and itching almost beyond endurance, hair lifeless or all gone, suffering terrible. What other remedies have made such cures?

Sold everywhere. Price. CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP. 25c.; RESOLVENT, \$1. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL COMPORATION, Boston. Mass.

37 "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations and testimonials, mailed free. PIMPLES, blackboads, red, rough, chapped, and olly

IT STOPS THE PAIN.

Hark ache kidney pains, weakness, rheumatism, and muscular pains to lived in one munite by the Cutt-cura Anti-Pain Playter, 25c.

tion of a parent, or to any lineal descendant born in wedlock: in every such case the rate of tax shall be \$1 on every \$100 up to the amount of \$100,000. On all sums between \$100,000 and \$500,000 the tax shall be \$2 on every \$100 of the clear market value of such property, and on all sums of over \$500,000 the tax shall be \$2.50 on every \$100 of the clear market value of such property. When the beneficial interest in any real property, or income therefrom, shall pass, as above mentioned in the case of personal property, in every such case the rate of such tax shall be \$1 on every \$100 of the clear market value of such property, provided that an estate which may be valued at a less sum than \$50,000 shall not be subject to any such duivor tax. In all of the clear market value of real and personal property.

of the clear market value of real and personal property.
Including express companies within the provisions of chapter 542 of the Laws of 1882, which provides for the taxing of corporations, and providing that the corporations affected by that law which do not declare dividends amounting to six per cent shall pay into the State Treasury an annual tax of one and one-half mills upon each dollar of its capital stock at its par value.

The report and the accompanying bills were referred to the Taxation Committee in each House. There will be a hearing on these bills, and on all other taxation bills now before the Legislature, except Seastor Parker's Revision of the Tax laws in the Senate chamber next Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

The Ameninty passed the Salitan bit to the Control of the Manney passed by the country introduced the General Board of the Control of the Manney passed by the country introduced the General Board of the Control of the Manney passed by the country introduced the General Board of the Control of the Manney passed by the country introduced the General Board of the Control of the Manney passed by the country introduced the General Board of the Control of the Manney passed by the country introduced the General Board of the Manney passed by the country introduced the General Board of the Manney passed by the country introduced the General Board of the Manney passed by the country introduced the General Board of the Manney passed by the country introduced the General Board of the Manney passed by the country introduced the General Board of the Manney passed by the country introduced the General Board of the Manney passed by the country introduced a mine which in the past to say the passed of the Manney passed by the country introduced a mine which in the past to say the passed of the Manney passed by the country introduced a mine which in the past to say the passed of the Manney passed by the country introduced the General Board of the Manney passed by the country introduced the General Board of the Manney passed by the country introduced a mine which in the past to say the passed of the Manney passed by the country introduced a mine which in the past to say the passed of the Manney passed by the country introduced and the passed by the country introduced a mine which in the past to say the passed of the Manney passed by the country introduced and the passed by the country introduced by the country introduced by the country introduced by the country introduced by the country in

his track at Gloucester. Under the New Jersey law there must be at least three incorporators. Mr. Thompson fixed the capital stock at \$200,000, of which \$50,000 is reported as paid in. Thompson holds 498 shares, equal to \$40,800, and Ate Townsend his former barender, and Harry Hinkson, his private secretary, hold the other two shares to comply with the jaw. tender, and the two shares to the farty, hold the other two shares to the invite invit

St. John's, N. F., March 17.-The Newfoundland Government has decided to repeal the Buit act, passed six years ago, to prevent the selling of batt to the French, thus enabling Newfoundiand to compete with France in the fishery market, as the French give bountless

fishery market, as the French give bountles to their fishermen. This course, it was thought, was the only way for Newfoundland to offset the French, as they are absolutely dependent upon our bait.

American fishermen were afterward placed under the tan of this act, but it was only partly enforced last year. Now Americans and Frenchmen are permitted to purchase the necessary bait by the payment of a license fee of \$150 a ton each season. The Government hopes to have considerable of an income from this source.

this source.

The (covernment also abolished the Plaherics Commission, now charged with the control of fishery matters, and a lishery flureau, with the head a member of the Cabinet, is to be organized instead. The lighthouses, important with the commission of the cabinet is to be organized instead. The lighthouses, important with the combined in this department. Luxurious Bath Tubs for Mormon Priests.

PITTABURGE, March 15.-In order to finish the Mormon Temple at Sait Lake City in time for the fortieth anniversary of the opening of the temple, a manufacturing firm to-night shipped by express a car containing twelve shipped by express a car containing twelve enamelied bath tubs, manufactured from designs made by Brigham Young's son. They are the largest of the kind ever made, and are finished in white and decorated with gold leaves. The temple lavatories are finished in onyx, and the baths are to correspond. They are to be used by the priests. The local express agent says the priests must be in a hurry for their baths, as the tubs have been ordered sent by express at a cost of \$1.425 for expressage. expressuge.

Test of the Federal Eight-Hour Law. NEW ORLEANS, March 17.-Capt. A. Martins, lumberman of this city, has been arrested charged with violating the law passed by the last Congress, by making his men work nine, instead of eight, hours a day on Government work. He has a contract with the United States to construct soveral barges, the work being done at the ship yards in this city. He admits that he works his men nine hours, but says that work in private yards is not violating the Federal statute. A test of the law will be made in this case.

MEMBERS HONOR ST. PATRICK BY A DISPLAY OF GREEN RIBBONS.

The Croton Watershed Bill Passed by the Senate Without Amendment, and Now Goes to the Covernor-The Assembly Passes the Bill for the Removal of the City Hall to Bryant Park, Where It Is to Be Turned Over to the Tilden Trust.

ALBANT, March 17 .- St. Patrick's day was celebrated in the usual manner in both Houses of the Legislatura. The members were green ribbons in their buttonholes and the Speaker had a basket of roses on his desk. Mr. O'Sul livan wore an artificial sprig of shamrock, and the session closed a little earlier than usual. Bills were passed to exempt the property of Young Men's Christian Associations from taxation, amended, on motion of Mr. O'Sullivan. so as to apply to Young Men's Catholic Assodations, and to help along the Catholic Chautaugus near Plattsburgh by enabling the Delaware and Hudson Railroad Company to contribute to the building fund in return for the passenger traffic which lit will get from the es-

tablishment of the summer school.

Mr. Drypoicher was going to offer a resolution to discharge the Cities Committee from further consideration of his bill to increase the salaries of New York patrolmen. This bill was reported once before and sent back to the Committee on Cities. A committee of policemen have been in Albany several times to help along the bill. Mr. Drypolcher was prevented from making his motion by an early adjournnent of the Assembly. The city authorities of New York are opposed to this bill, which they say will increase the cost of the Police Department about \$800,000. It is reported that the policemen have raised a fund, consisting of a cash assessment of 25 cents a poiceman and a contingent assessment of \$25 a policeman, to pass the bill. It ruises their

liceman, to pass the bill. It raises their salaries about ten per cont.

Through the influence of Corporation Counsel Clark, who has spent the week in Albany, the bill to promote the surfication of the water supply of New York city by the purchase by the city of lands in the Croton watershed, passed the Senate, receiving a unanimous vote of the members present. The bill passed without the amendments presented by the Academy of Medicine of New York before the Senate Committee on Cities yesterday. As the bill bad previously passed the Assembly it will now go to the Governor, who will sign it. It provides for the extermination of sources of contamination of water supply by removing them entirely.

The Senate passed the military code and the bill for New York city to appropriate \$50,000 for the entertalment of foreign guests on their way to the World's Fair in Chicago.

The World's Fair people made another statement to-day in regard to their position on the resolution of the Assembly to have them make public a full and itemized account of their expenditures. They say that they are hard at work getting up the list and that they will submit statements to the Assembly next we-k. They do not give any items as yet, as they say that all the ftems will be given in due time, and that they had intended to give them about the first of May, anyhow. As soon as the Legislature should have shown confidence in thom by appropriating the money, they had intended to repose confidence in the Legislature should have shown confidence in thom by appropriating the money, they had intended to repose confidence in the Legislature should have shown confidence in them do to give them about the first of May, anyhow. As soon as the Legislature should have shown confidence in them by appropriating the money, they had intended to repose confidence in the Legislature and to tell what they had done with the money they had expended and what they intended to do with the rest of it. The Assembly prefers that this order of confidences should be revers The Senate reported the bills for the exten-

The Senate reported the bills for the extension of New York piers and to give a majority of the New York board of Police power to remove a policeman. This will iessen the power of Commissioner MacLean, who is not in complete accord with the other members of the Board.

The Assembly passed the bill for the removal of the City Hall to Bryant Park, where it is to be turned over to the Tilden Trust, who are to use it for the library building provided for under the will of Mr. Tilden.

The Assembly reported two of Mr. Dry Dollar Sullivan's bills; one for a new bridge over the East river and the other to incorporate the New York and Brooklyn Tunnel Company.

The Senate ordered to a third reading the Mullin amendment to the Constitution, providing that the cities of the State shall be classified according to their population, and that the Legislature shall have the power to pass only general tills applying to all cities in the same class aike.

The Assembly passed the Sullivan bill to

Gibson is 19 years old, and is a student at the Hopkins Grammar School, at New Haven, and intends to take the law course at tale. He is the son of Randall i. Gibson, for many years a United States Senator from Louisiana, who died last December. Young Gibson owns real estate which yields him about \$7,300 a year. It includes a one-ninth interest in the property at Twenty-sixth street and Fifth avenue, which is leased to Delmonico, at a rental \$25,500; eighteen acres of land at High Rridge, with the residence called High Cottage, and 152 acres of property in New Rochelle. This property he inherited from his grandfather, Romanso W. Montgomery.

LEVINGER DISAPPEARED WEEKS AGO.

It Appears that He Drowned Himself and Mrs. Levinger Wants His Will Probated. A petition has been filed for the probate of the will of Elkan Levinger, who disappeared early last month. His will, which has been filed, was executed on Oct. 25, 18:30, and gives all of his property to his wife. Hoss and names his friend Solomon Rothkoph executor.

Mr. Levinger for years suffered with an incurable disease. He lived with his wife at 30:9 Fast Third street. On Feb. 7 he went to hed as usual. The following morning his wife went late his room and found that the bed had not been occupied. There was a note pinned to the pillow in his handwriting in which he said that he was no longer able to endure the suffering caused by his liness and that he intended to drown himself in the Fast lilver. A search was made along the river front and his hat and some of his ciothing were found on the pier at Fifth street. He had left whatever money he had and his gold watch and chain in his room. The value of his estate is about \$5,000. the will of Elkan Levinger, who disappeared

The Gorham Manufacturing Co. has now on exhibition the Columbian Celebration Medals. made by authority of the Committee of One Hundred Citizens of New York to commemorate the Four Hundredth Anniversary of the Discovery of America. The Medal may be obtained in Gold, Silver, Bronze, and White Metal.

GORHAM M'F'G CO. FILVERSMITHS

BROADWAY AND 19TH STREET.

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-Liver is a universal nourishment. It makes the weak strong, and preserv ength in those fortunate enough to possess it. Consum and all whose lungs are weak, can not well get all nout it. Thin persons need the flesh it supplies. Those whose blood is impoverished, either by chronic ailments or by the strain of Winter, and children whose energy is sapped by growth, ought to take SCOTT'S EMULSION. In fact, almost everybody needs in the Spring

the ready nourishment it furnishes. The reason for this universal benefit of SCOTT'S EMULSION is in the nature of the preparation. It is a food rich in fat, and is in such a form that the system can ntilize its properties without effort. All fat has to be emulsified, or broken up into tiny particles, before it can be assimilated. The fat in SCOTT'S EMULSION is already emulsified, and the oil is made palatable. It is therefore an easy food, and can be taken by persons with weak stomachs. *Physicians*, the world over, endorse it.

PREPARED BY SCOTT & BOWNE, N. Y. DRUGGISTS SELL IT.

WM. SCHWAB AND HIS SONS FAIL They Had Lent \$185,000 to Werthelm, the Bankrupt,

The failure of William Schwab, manufacturer of paper boxes at 352 and 354 Water street, and the failure of the firm of William Schwab & Sons, composed of William, Gustav, and Adolph Schwab, manufacturers of albums as the U.S. Novelty Album Company at the same address, were announced yesterday. William Schwab & Sons allowed judgment to be entered against them for \$42,140 in favor of Henry F. Selleck on a demand note dated March 10 for \$42,076 for money loaned. The Sheriff took charge of the premises late in the

Slegfried Wertheim, the pulp importer who siegiried werthelm, the pulp impacts who failed on March I, is credited with causing the failure, having induced the Schwabs to endorse accommodation paper for him to a large amount. Ira Leo Bamberger, attorney for the Schwabs, said yesterday that they had endorsed Werthelm's paper for \$105,000, all accommodation paper, from which they received no benefit, and that they had been induced to do so by Werthelm's representation that he was a wealthy man. The total list lities of the Schwabs, including the above accommodation paper, are about \$225,000.

Mr. William Schwab, Mr. Bamberger said, was prostrated by his mistortune. He had been in basiness over twenty-flve years, had come to this country from Germany after the revolution of 1848, was influential in German Democratic political circles, and looked very much like Bismarck.

Edward Lewis, who built eight private houses on West 163th street, near St. Nicholas avenue, confessed judgment yesterday for \$4,741, in favor of Samuel It Hawley, for money loaned at various times for a year past. failed on March 1, is credited with causing the money loaned at various times for a year past.

Deputy Sheriff Carraher yesterday took charge of the office of the Electrical Age Publishing Company in the Publizer building on two attachments for \$1,343. They were obtained on the ground that the company is a New Jersey corporation.

Judgment for \$1,327 was entered yesterday against A. Liebes of 120 Water street, in favor of P. J. Goodbart & Co., stock brokers, for loases on 100 shares whiskey stock, bought on Jan. 20 on margin.

HE CUT THE PARTNERSHIP KNOT Mr. Wolf Gets a Fair bare and Disappears -His Partner Sailsfied, M. D. Wolf, the missing hat manufacturer.

Two theatrs tickets.
Extras and suntries, including one cocktail, or-auges, pesnule, and candles.
Taking watch out of no.
One overcons. \$18 DO

On the day fixed for the marriage Waldon disappeared, and Miss O'liellly brought suit in the First District Court for the recovery of the money. Her story was printed in the newspapers, and it caught the eye of another woman who was interested in Waldon. She was his wife, whom he had married in this city ten years ago and deserted six years afterward. When the case was called yesterday both Miss O'Reilly and Mrs. Waldon were in court. The intertold her story to the Justice, and Miss O'Reilly seemed satisfied at the turn affairs had taken.

THEODORE MOSS IS A JUDGE OF POLES. The Manhattan Electric Light Company's Permit Revoked.

The Manhaitan Electric Light Company got a permit to put up electric lights when the city decided recently to light Madison avenue with electricity, and workmen have been busy for several days putting up the poles. Two men were erecting a pole at Forty-seventh street and Madison avenue at 4 o'clock on Thursday afternoon when Subway Commissioner Theodore Moss came along. He saw

sloner Theodore Moss came along. He saw that the pole was one of the old-style wooden affairs, with no improved fixtures, and ordered the men not to erect it. The men told him to mind his business.

"I'll throw you into the middle of the street if you don't stop that work," cried the Commissioner. "That pole isn't built according to contract, and shall not go un."

He seized the man by the collar and two of Capt. Reiliy's pole-men ran up to see what the row was about. The workman begged for forgiveness when he learned who Mr. Moss was.

"I'll let you go," said the Commissioner. "I'll let you go," said the Commissioner. "I'll her the company's fault anyhow."

The men carted away the chnoxious pole, and yesterday the Sutway Commissioners revoked the permit to the Manhatian company to erect joles in Madison avenue.

"We'll have the right kind of poles or none at all," said Commissioner Moss in explanation of the Hoard's peremptory action. Pool Room Men Held for the Grand Jury.

The Tombs Police Court room was crowded yesterday afternoon when the cases against the prisoners captured in Superintendent Byrnes's raid on the pool rooms were called. Inspector McLaughtin and twelve of his men together with several ward detectives and a lot of the property selred in the raids, were there to confront the accused, of whom there were five. Lawyer Moss of Howe & Hummel appeared for the prisoners. He demanded trial in Special Bessions, but Justice Byan held that the offence charged was a felony and not a misdemeanor, and he held the prisoners seek in \$1,000 to await the action of the Grand Jury. Patrick Cunningham, a saloon keeper, gave ball for all five.

O'SULLIVAN WAS CONTUMACIOUS. And the New School Was Justified in Befusing the Orator His Degree.

The writ of mandamus compelling Dean George Chase of the New York Law School to attest the character of Assemblyman Thomas O'Sullivan, the one-armed orator of the Nineteenth Assembly district, so that he may receive a degree of LL. B. from the Board of Regents, has been set aside by the Supreme Court, General Term. The Court says, however, that the Assemblyman is entitled to a certificate of his attendance, and that he satisfactorily passed his final examination

"On June 4." says the Court, Justice Follett writing the opinion. "Mr. O'Sullivan had an interview with the Dean which discloses conduct on the part of the relator justifying the refusal of the faculty to recommend him as a student upon whom a degree should be conferred." Assuming that the relator's conduct is correctly stated by the Dean, as we must, it was, to say the least, contumacious and calculated to breed disorder and trouble in the school. That there should be some power vested in the faculties of schools and colleges to represent punish such conduct will be conceded by all.

"It cannot be that a student having passed all examinations necessary for a degree can, refusal of the faculty to recommend him as a

will be conceded by all.

"It cannot be that a student having passed all examinations necessary for a degree can before his graduation, excite disturbance and threaten in any to the school or college, without being amenable to severe punishment. No course would seem open, except to to thwith expet him or refuse his degree. In this case the latter course was taken.

"To hold that the dissatisfied students in the colleges and schools of this State can review the discretion of incutites in cases where the facts justify the exercise of discretion would be most unwise. We see no reason why the right to discriptine is not as great between the final examination and the graduation as before, and if we can control the action of the faculty in this case, why may we not be called upon to supervise it in the case of expulsion or suspension of students during their college course?"

KNIGHTS WON'T HELP THEM.

Manufacturers Threaten to Lock Out the Federation Garment Workers.

The Clothing Manufacturers' Association shows no disposition to conciliate the local union of the United Garment Workers of America, which threatens a series of strikes if certain demands are not complied with. A secret meeting of members of the association was held yesterday at 703 Broadway, resulting in the sending of the following letter to Secretary White of the garment workers:

At a meeting of the association held last night it was manimously resolved to reject the amendment offered by you to the proposed agreement. Further, any aggressive movement made by your organization contrary to the agreement will be resented by the entire

It is asserted that the manufacturers' organization takes in nearly all the shope in the

ganization takes in nearly all the shops in the city, so that this will mean an organized lock-out if the men persist in their deniands. The amendment referred to provides that non-union men shall be discriminated against. A meeting of the manufacturers association is to be held to-day, at which it is believed decisive action will be taken.

The manufacturers say that the United Garment Workers, who are adilliated with the American Federation of Labor, want them to discriminate against the Knights, but 7.6 union denies this. Secretary White of the Federation Garment Workers sent a letter to Local Assembly 2.853; representing the inights of Labor Garment Workers, and asked their cooperation, but the Knights will not act with them. Waiter Westbrook of L. A. 2.853 said yesterday;

"The members and officers of the United Garment Workers have been always opnosed to the Knights of Labor. We are the original. to the Knightsof Labor.

to the Enights of Labor. We are the original, and, at present, the only organization of garment workers. The others did all in their power to hart us. We have no quarrel with the manufacturers, and we are opposed to strikes, except as a last resort."

The Feneration Carment Workers said yesterday that they would order new strikes to-day. DR. BUCHANAN'S WIFE'S MONEY.

The Prisoner Says It Is His By Law, Will Dr. Robert W. Buchanan, whose trial on a charge of poisoning his wife, Anna B. Buchanan, is set for next week, moved before Surrogate Fitzgerald vesterday to set aside

Surrogate Fitzgerald yesterday to set aside the order of Surrogate Ransom revoking the probate of her will and cancelling letters testamentary issued to him.

The probate of the will and the letters were set aside on anylication of Mrs. Buchanan's sisters. Emma Willard, Sarah Owen, and Jane Myers, who said they were not notified of the proceeding. Counsel for Dr. Buchanan said that Surrogate Eansom had not been informed that Mrs. Buchanan's property was all personal property. He contended that under our statutes of distribution, even if there had been no will. Dr. Buchanan would have received all her property, and the sistors could have no interest.

It was urged also that to allow the revents it was urged also that to allow the revoca-on to stand would prejudice the trial of Dr.

uchanan. Decision was reserved.

A Roy Killed by a Street Car.

Eight-year-old Edward Carton of 167 Fourth avenue was run over yesterday afternoon by a Third avenue car at Thirty-first street. A wheel passed over the boy's left thigh. He died in Relievue Hospital. He told the attendants at the hospital that he was stealing a ride on the car, and that the conductor spat at him to drive him off. He jumped and landed in front of a car going in the opposite direction. Samuel Mitchell of 356 East Seventy-second street, the driver of the car, was arrested, and was released on parole at the lockville Police

Eluded Her Mother and Got Married. LAWRENCE, Mass., March 17 .- A week ago Edith Sharpe and John Heaps were standing with pained hands in front of the Rev. John Mann awaiting the words to make them hushand and wife, when the parents of Miss Sharpe arrived and caused the ceremony to be intefinitely postponed. On Tuesday the girllett home without her mother's knowledge and married Heaps.



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